The Evening Star is served to subscribers in the city by carriers, on their own account, at 10 cents per week, or 44 cents per month. Copies at the counter, 2 cents each. By mail-anywhere in the U.S. or Canada-postage prepaid-50 cents per month. Saturday Quintuple Sheet Star, \$1 per year; with foreign postage added, \$3.08.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1901-FOURTEEN PAGES.

Better a small advertisement that attracteth the multitude than a large one that is seen by the few.

Social Occasion Down in Page County, Virginia.

GRACED BY SOME NOTABLE GUESTS

Characteristic Sketches of Leading Mountain Citizens.

A LIVELY COMMUNITY

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star. SOMEWHERE-ON-THE-MOUNTAINS.

Page county, Va., July 15, 1901. order to reach this place you should take the road leading to the left of the railway station after you arrive there. Station in this case is a mere figure of speech. It consists of a small platform and a "lean-to" or shack. There are generally two men sitting on the former, chewing tobacco with every fiber of their beings, and watching the playful gambols of the "frogs" on the siding. One of them is the postmaster and the other is the most prominent citizen. The rest of the inhabitants are also at the station as a rule, but on the evening of my arrival he was in his laboratory on Buck's Knob, engaged in

conducting some chemical experiments, of



Is known hereabouts as "professor," but in the internal revenue blue book he is listed as Skags Bilton, alias "Skagsey," alias etc. The postmaster, Mr. Bud Hyson, is also the genial proprietor of the "Bee Hive Emwhich may be seen a little to the left of the blacksmith shop as you face the big blue "condition powder" sign, which an enterprising advertising agent nailed over the name of the station one day when the inhabitants were holding a three-handed town council, with a fifty-cent limit, in the warehouse behind the store. While not engaged in chewing tobacco Mr. Hyson indulges his taste for literature by reading seed catalogues and sarsaparilla ads., with an occasional postal card addressed to the prominent citizen, informing him that his sister Mary "takes her pen in hand and

hopes he is the same." Lawn Fete and Fried Chicken.

The hickory grove immediately adjoin ing the Beehive Emporium was the scene of a most enjoyable lawn fete and fried chicken fest on Saturday evening, in which was bathed in the mellow radiance of four brand-new stable lanterns and two caboose lamps, red and green, which were kindly loaned for the occasion by Mr. Hen. Thomas, the able foreman of construction gang No. 16, the members of which are spending a few days a little way up the track from here. The evening passed all to An excellent musical program was rendered by Messrs. Hicks, Bilto and Simcox, whi compose the construction gang No. 16 accordion, mouth organ and jews Ziebler, the talented musician of Allover, this county, performed on his home-made banjo, with two fingers (Mr. Ziebler's two fingers). He also shoes horses with equal facility and the same number of fingers, aided by the stump of his left arm. Mrs. Hyson, in a new calico dress cut catacornered and trimmed with small

pleats of the same, dispensed home-brewed ice cream and oyster crackers in a de-



A Gothic Horse.

a mix-up between one of the section hands and a stray medicine drummer, who got too familiar with some of Prof mountain dew, and had to be locked up in the ice house. Prof. Bilton is of a retiring disposition and has an exaggerated air

of hauteur with strangers.

A Gothic Horse With Gargoyles. I started out to visit his laboratory yesterday, mounted upon a fore-and-aft horse, with a pendulous under lip. The animal had great force of character, a high forehead and a disinclination to gee-whoa. It was a sort of Gothic horse as to architecture. with a great many gargoyles and other protruding features. It also somewhat resembled a kangaroo as to legs-very short in front and very long behind. Such a combination is very desirable while going up a mountain, but in coming down it compels one to sit rather too far toward and conduces to seasickness. When the professor discovered that I wa not a revenue man he opened up liberally in both a conversational and liquid sens

'Let us alone." But they won't. There is not much doing here in society. Ezekiel Thomas, the managing editor of the next farm, drove past this morning be hind his new pair of spanking gray mules hitched to his recently purchased cushion-tired hay wagon. The animals had their tails done up in red flannel and looked very

Thomas had on a pair of blue overalls with one suspender; also a 20-cent Panama hat decorated with shoe strings and a turkey feather. He wore no coat; in fact, nobody does here. It is the home of the shirt-waist man, and yet the country is generally believed to be behind the times. This is not a good country for

FRIED CHICKEN FEST | golf. The bunkers are too lofty, and you would run great danger of rolling down into the next county if you should make

However, digging potatoes is much in-dulged in and is good exercise. By pairing with the hired man and counting the number of tubers extricated in an hour, and scoring one for each with ten for a double header, much enjoyment may be gained therefrom. The eating here is up to datethat is, the bill of fare is stereotyped-but the beds are only single sheet weeklies. They make good cider here. As I write a load of apples from the orchard is

Business is all up in the air. This is the land of the sky; of stretching valleys and distant shadow-flecked ridges, upon



Page County Golf.

whose rugged breasts virgin clouds lay Also in the same general locality the worm retort of the anonymous distiller dieth not and the fire water is not quenched; on the contrary, it is engaged in quenching. nual encampments is the daily and thor-ough drill in extended order, which is the formation of most value for forces in achave had much moisture here lately. Clouds are born every few hours in the back yard and begin to rain before they reach the front of the house. I started out to direct you here, but I have told you all about it; besides, yo might not care to come. CHAN.

CRIMES OF BANK DIRECTORS. Alleged Cause of Germany's Financial Depression.

A director of one of the most famous private banks in Berlin said yesterday to a representative of the Associated Press:

"The existing situation is due more to the crimes of a few directors of banks and ndustrial companies than to the industrial status. Those crimes have had the effect of spreading an exaggerated fear among the public of a greater crash, but we are confident that the worst has passed, and we do not expect any more great failures. "Immediately after the failure of the Leipziger Bank the bourse was thick with rumors of Impending insolvencies, affect-ing even the Berlin banks. These rumors all proved to be false, and we are certain that all the large Berlin banks are perfectly sound. The statements about the withdrawal of French capital from German investments are grossly exaggerated. We hold immense sums of French capital thus invested, and we have not been or-dered to sell a thousand marks' worth

of the over-rapid extension of industrial establishments, some of which are not yet completed and many of which are not yet profitable. All this subjects such com-panies to great strain, and several years will be required for them to reach profits again. Many small but thoroughly sound concerns are also in danger through the curtailment of banking credits which they have been accustomed to use for working

Directors of other banks when interviewed on the subject took a less cheerful view. Several asserted that the crisis had not yet run its course, and that other failures were to be expected in the near fu-

The latest statement of the Reichsbank has not affected the bourse. It is under-56,000,000 marks, is due to withdrawals rom provincial banks for deposit with the

The Reichsbank continues heavy dis counting in Saxony. American rails opened strong today upon the Northern Pacific settlement. Canadians continue to be bought for American ac

BOERS WANTED TO STOP WAR. Steyn, Trusting to European Compli cations, Dissuaded Them.

The British war office issued late las giving the correspondence between Mr with the latter's baggage near Lindley, July 11. Mr. Reitz, under date of May 10, wrote Mr. Steyn that a meeting of the Transvaal government had been held, attended by General Botha, General Viljoen and Mr. Smuts, to consider the national situation. He went on to catalogue the difficulties-the numerous surrenders of burgh ers entailing a heavy responsibility on the government, the rapidly decreasing supply of ammunition, the disintegration of the government, and the lack of any definite assurances of European intervention.
"In view of these facts," he said, "the government has decided to address a mes age to President Kruger pointing out the

terrible conditions. The time has passed for us to let matters drift as at present. We must take a final step."

Mr. Steyn, replying May 15, upbraids Mr. Reitz with weak heartedness, saying:
"There is still sufficient ammunition to ontinue the struggle. You ask what pros pect there is of a successful termination. I ask what chance there was for two small republics when they declared war against the mighty power of Great Britain. You

now to place less trust in God? "I have seer recent European newspa-pers, and I firmly believe that compli-cations will occur in Europe in the course of a few months which will secure our good

will answer that we trusted in God and in foreign intervention. What reason is there

Mr. Steyn also says the fact that Mr. Kruger and the Boer delegates remain in Europe convinces him that they consider the case not beyond hope. He adds that he has summoned General De Wet, and urges Mr. Reitz to take no steps until he has heard from him further.

EXPECT TO DIVIDE \$40,000,000.

Georgia and Alabama Heirs of an Australian.

According to an Associated Press dis patch from Atlanta, Ga., an Australian fortune of \$40,000,000 is to be divided among the heirs of the late Josiah Tyson, residing in Georgia and Alabama. The firm of Hoke Smith and H. C. Peebles have communicated with the proper authorities at Melbourne, and have learned that the information of the inheritance received is cor-

Mrs. M. D. Tyson, R. S. Tyson, James D. Tyson, L. J. Tatum, W. H. Thompson, Mrs. Ellen Fuller and J. S. Tyson. All of these live in Troup county in the neighborhood of La Grange. The Alabama heirs are John S. Tyson, Wesley Wade Gordon, Mrs. Lodie Ann Tyson, Mrs. A. Mobley, Mrs. N. E. Baker, Mrs. N. J. Brown, Mrs F. W. Tyson and Mrs. Emma H. Hamer. ma H. Hamer. The majority of the per-sons live in Chambers county.

Emperor William's latest fad is that of

REAL SOLDIER

District National Guardsmen Settled in Camp.

Satisfactory Record Made by Officers and Men.

WORK OF SIGNAL CORPS

LEESBURG, Va., July 19, 1901. The troops of the District of Columbia National Guard, under canvas at Camp Ordway, knuckled down to real, genuine hard work today. The regimental and battalion commanders assembled at headquarters last evening and were instructed by the commanding general that the work for today would embrace extended order drill, attention to be devoted principally to leading the squad and familiarizing the men with the signals used by the corporals and sergeants. For an hour and a half this morning and for a similar period this afternorming and for a similar period this after-noon all available space within the bounds of the camp was dotted by squads of men in uniform earnestly engaged in the study and practice of the work of skirmishers. Maneuvering of this character is practically new to the guardsmen, as the facilities for pursuing it while in the armory are de-cidedly limited, if not entirely lacking. One

actual experience. Instructor Overton.

of the chief benefits derived from these an-

tion. The other essential advantage de-rived from the outing in the field is the

knowledge of guard duty that is gained by

First Lieut. W. S. Overton of the Artillery Corps, U. S. A., who is in attendance at Camp Ordway by detail of the Secretary of War, is instructing the guardsmen in the intricacies of the extended order drill. A graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point and a participant in the fighting in the Philippines, in con-nection with which he was severely wounded in action, Lieutenant Overton is thoroughly equipped to discharge the duties as instructor in this important branch of the work of a soldier. Lieutenant Overton is also rendering valuable assistance to Major Ourand, the inspector general of the militia, who is in special charge of all matters pertaining to guard duty in camp. Incidentally, it may be remarked that last night, although marking the first tour of duty of the encampment, the men on posts displayed a knowledge of their duties for so early in the outing that was pleasing and grati-fying. This commendable result was brought about by the preliminary instruction given hroughout the brigade prior to coming to

Brigade parade was the first formation here of the Guardsmen yesterday. All tents were up and the camp established yesterday afternoon, but there was plenty hard work in sight, and every officer and enlisted man was busy during the mainder of the day. An interruption of the work was caused by the sounding of first call for brigade parade. Adjutant's call was followed at 5:15 o'clock. The brigade was formed in line for experimental pur-poses, in order that the parade grounds might be tested. The line was found to be too long, so that this afternoon and here-after the formation will be in line of masses.

The ceremony, being the first of the kind to be held since July of last year, was en-tirely creditable. Certain weak points were apparent, however, but they will probably be corrected this afternoon. The parade was followed by the picturesque ceremony of "trooping the colors." This is an exhibition peculiar to the citizen soldiery of the national capital. The colors, escorted by the color guards of the several battallons, were marched to the front and center after the formal dismissal of parade, and the brigade, in column, headed by the commanding general and staff, marched by saluting the colors as they passed. Making Up Straw Beds.

Immediately after the evening ceremonies the guardsmen were compelled to exhaust sacks with straw. While engaged in this duty, thunder and lightning put in an appearance, and the indications were that a vigorous storm would soon burst over the camp. Such did not cause much alarm, for the District guardsmen have suffered wide and far-reaching degrees of inclemency of the weather. In fact, every encampment of the past has been noted for the fact that the majority of the days in the field had been wet. It is usual for storms to be of such severity as to level many of the tents. The threatening conditions last evening, however, did not culmi-nate in anything serious or even disagreeable, but the boys in blue were put to the necessity of lowering the sides of their tents and making thing snug and secure in haste that was more effective than dignified. After supper, and, by the way, favorable comments are heard on all sides regarding the excellence of the food being furnished by the commissary department—the brigade band proceeded to the flagstaff in front of headquarters and rendered several selections. Owing to an unavoidable delay in issuing torches the character. A regular concert with previously announced program will be given this

During the early evening there was so singing, but the soldiers retired early, being weary after the labors of the day. Bemen, for the most part, remained clos their tents, and very few visited Leesburg. Scarcely any citizens of the town or county have yet made their appearance in

evening. These concerts by the band are

to be a regular feature of the encamp-

The general desire was to slumber longer when reveille was sounded early this morning. The corps of field music, though proved an exception to the rule. This organization is astir about half an hour earlier in the morning than anybody else. ing. Those who desire quiet in the sist that the field music plays every selec tion that was ever written by every com-poser. It marches through camp and then returns to headquarters, where it repeats the program recently given. When the morning gun booms everybody is thorough-

Captain Andrew Parker, ald-de-camp, left sentative of the commanding general. Cap-tain Parker took with him invitations to visit the encampment, to be delivered to the Secretary of War. General Miles, Assistant Secretary Sanger and other officials of the War Department, the District Com-missioners and a number of prominent citizens of Washington. It is understood that sistant Secretary Sanger will spend a night and a day in camp next week.

Excellent Showing of Signal Corps. One of the features of the encampment most readily noticeable is the system installed by the Signal Corps. The corps is doing its part of the plan of the outing in a manner surprising even in the face of its excellent record of last year, when under the command of First Lieut. F. Carroll

playing the flute. He has been taking lessons on that instrument for some time Communication has been effected by tap-

a result necessitated the running of more than a mile of wire from the camp site to the town. This and all the other construction in and about the camp has been com-

pleted, and everything is running along in an even and systematic fashion.

Lieut. William Niemeyer, commanding the corps, has made the following assign-ments of his men in connection with the telephone and telegraph operation: Corporal James W. Painter, electrician; Corporal Otto Niemeyer, in charge of construction department; Lance Corporal Edward H. Murphy, in charge of telephone exchange; Private George H. Manning, in charge of telegraph operators; Privates Robert E Crump, Harry E. Turner and Benjamin F Clancy, telephone operators at the ex-change; Privates Robert Fletcher, W. B. Harvey and C. J. King, linemen; Private Paul R. Ricketts, courier.

Everything about the signal corps head-quarters is "business up to the handle." The office is already conducted under prac-tically the same rules that maintain in the city offices of telegraph and telephone com panies. No one is allowed behind the coun ter except men employed in the operation of the business, and even members of the organization, when not required there for work, are refused admittance. This arengement does much credit to the young officer in charge, and its good results are

The signal corps, as already stated, arrived in camp two days ahead of the bal-ance of the brigade. The command was greeted by a rain and wind storm and barely succeeded in erecting the exchange tent and two others before the downpour. However, the men were out at work bright and early Wednesday morning. They have grown to expect rain the first night in

camp and rather seem to enjoy it.

The camp is connected at all important points by the signal corps telephones, and the local switchboard has a wire to the long-distance service, thus making it possi-ble to telephone to any place in the United States having a long-distance 'phone.

An Able Officer.

The work of the signal corps is attracting much attention and favorable comment. The command, although small in numbers, has accomplished wonders, and it is doubtful if any better service could have been rendered by regulars. The condition of things is largely attributable to the ability and efforts of Lieutenant Niemeyer, the new commanding officer of the

Lieutenant Niemeyer's commission reached Washington after he had gone with his ed Washington after he had gone with his command to Leesburg. This is his first ex-perience with shoulder straps, but to watch him at his work one would without hesita-tion declare him a veteran. He has the style and get-up of the old soldier, and is, despite his youthful years, a real cam-paigner. He first entered the local militia as a private in the signal corps in January, 1898, and remained in that capacity until the opening of hostilities between this country and Spain, when he was mustered into the volunteer service of the United States as a private of Company D, 1st District of Columbia Volunteers. At Tampa, Fla., he was transferred to the balloon detachment of the signal corps of the army, where he was in a short while promoted to the grade of sergeant.

Lieut. Niemeyer was on duty with the signal Corps in Cuba from November, 1898, to May, 1809, and during that time he trav-eled all over the central and eastern portions of the island, constructing and operating the military telegraph and telephone lines. On his return to Washington he re-entered the signal corps of the District All Guard. He was in turn soon promoted to shed the grades of lance corporal, corporal and campment of the National Guard at Gaith rsburg, Md., last year. At Gaithersburg the corps won a high place for its effi-ciency, and no small part of the credit for its work there belongs to the present com

manding officer.
Staff Sergt. Corvaizier is sadly missed at Camp Ordway. For years past he has su-pervised the conduct of the headquarters' mess. His enlistment expired day before vesterday. It was hoped that the title of Guard, which was in controversy between son, the brigade's indefatigable surgeon general, would be finally setted during the present outing. Capt. Andrew Parker, however, has volunteered to take Corvaizier's place, and the expectation is that the snore of the snorer who snores will reverberate through the city of canvas this evening. The outcome of the contest is awaited with

INSURGENTS ARE ACTIVE.

Civil Government Suspended in Three Philippine Provinces.

The United States civil commission announced at Manila yesterday that after considerable energy in filling their bed three months trial of a provincial form of government in the islands of Cebu and Bohol and the province of Batangas, Luzon, control of those districts, owing to their incomplete pacification, has been returned to the military authorities, it having been proved that the communities indicated are backward and undeserving of civil admin-

The provincial and civil officials of these designated districts will continue their functions, but are now under the authority of Gen. Chaffee instead of that of Civil Governor Taft, as heretofore. Gen. Chaffee has the power arbitrarily to remove from office any or all provincial or civil officials and to abrogate any section of the laws promulgated in these three provinces. The residents of the Island of Cebu have

protested, but without success, against the return of that island to military control. Several towns on Cebu are still besieged by the insurgents. The insurrection on the Island of Bohol has been renewed, and insurgent sentiment in the province of Ba-

den. Chaffee has ordered a battalion of the 30th Infantry to begin the occupation of the Island of Mindoro. The province of Batangas, Luzon, will be occupied by the entire 20th Infantry.

H. Phelps Whitmarsh, governor of Benguet province, who was recently ordered to Manila for investigation of certain charges against him, presented his side of the case to the United States Philippine commission at its executive session yesterday. Mr. Whitmarsh denied every charge made The result of the commission's action in

the matter will be made known Saturday. The Cost of Water Meters. From the Cleveland Leader.

It is estimated that the meters which Director of Public Works Salen desires to have installed in the dwellings of Cleveland for the purpose of measuring the water consumed would cost at least \$15 each. When set and connected with the water pipes the total cost would be \$25 at

There are, in round numbers, 50,000 dwellings with water connections. It is a simple mathematical fact that the total cost of installing meters in that number of more than sufficient to meet all the expenses of the water works for a year, in-cluding interest on bonds. If the meters were to be paid for by the city it would puzzle the average citizen to discover where the saving which Director Salen looks for under the meter system would come in.
If, on the other hand, the cost of meters is to be charged up to the const water, as is now suggested, it will puzzle the consumers still more to discover how they are to get cheaper water under the plan proposed. Twenty-five dollars would pay the water rent in a majority of the houses for at least three years, and in most of the others for one or two years.

There is no use of mincing matters. This whole meter scheme was proposed by Mayor Johnson and is being advocated by his director of public works simply to delay the passage of the ordinance by Mr. Hitchens to reduce water rents, because Mr. Hitchens is a republican, and he would get the credit for the reduction if it were made as provided in his measure. The meter scheme is a deception. The chances are that it would make the average consumer pay more for water, as is now suggested, it will puzzle

GOSSIP FROM GOTHAM

Drunkenness as the Result of Abolishing Army Canteen.

SEEKING TO SUCCEED SENATOR PLATT

Tammany About to Thump William J. Bryan.

GOLF ON THE EAST SIDE

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, July 18, 1901. Officers and men of the army posts in the neighborhood of New York city are sighing for the days of the army canteen. The officers wish the canteen back again because when it was in existence drunkenness, even on pay day, was not the main business of the soldier. Now the time of officers, both commissioned and non-commissioned, is taken up by looking after intoxicated men. Twenty soldiers were before the summary court at Fort Wadsworth the other day for drunkenness, and most of them were fined three days' pay. Five men were disciplined at Fort Schuyler for the same offense, and it is reported from other points in the vicinity of New York that similar difficulties have been encountered in trying to keep the soldiers within bounds. Many private soldiers express the opinion that the canteen has been a boon to them, as it kept them away from low resorts and enabled them to save money instead of squandering it in one day's debauch. Under the old regime the canteen, so called, was in reality the club of the enlisted men. Under the present conditions, the soldiers say, an institution of which they were proud has degenerated nto a place for the eating of ice cream and ginger cookies and the purchase of shirts and collar buttons. Citizens of Staten Island declare that since the pass-ing away of the canteen the island has being away of the canteen the island has become on pay days the scene of wild disorder. When the time comes for the government to give checks to its men at Fort Wadsworth the citizens who live in the neighborhood retire into their houses and wait for the storm to pass. New York avenue was filled all last week with intoxicated soldiers. The Staten Islanders who were in the habit of dining at the restaurants in the neighborhood with their families remained at home. Every saloon was lies remained at home. Every saloon was filled by men in khaki uniform. All night the streets echoed with the sounds of revelry. In the days of the canteen the citizens of Fort Wadsworth, Rosebank and

other towns along the shore maintain that such orgies were unknown.

Working a Boom for Black. Since Senator Thomas C. Platt announced authoritatively that he did not desire reelection to the United States senate in 1903 the friends of former Representative and former Governor Frank S. Black of Troy state for the purpose of landing their man in the Senate as Mr. Platt's successor. Two very prominent republicans began the work, progressing all along the line They are Supreme Court Justice John Woodward of Jamestown and Superintendent of Prisons Cornelius Vanderbilt Collins of Proy. Senator Platt is said to be aware of the movement in favor of ex-Gov. Black, but he has nothing to say concerning it at the moment. The senator is taking things easy in this heated term. In the spring of 1898 a slight unpleasantness developed be-tween Mr. Platt and Mr. Black, and later on, when it was determined to nominate Theodore Roosevelt for governor there was almost an open rupture Saratoga and with his lieutenants put up a pretty fight for renomination as governor. forces, which numbered nearly a third feeling between the lieutenants of Mr. Platt and Mr. Black, but the two principals said never a word. Gov. Black conducted himand made one or two speeches for Roose

Street Car Straps and Microbes. The connection between the microbe and the street car strap has frequently been discussed, and at least one recent instance has proved somewhat distressingly that danger is likely to lurk in the piece of leather which helps to support so many women during the rush hours of the day gloves that a New York woman, compelle strap while going to the theater. On the way home she was again compelled to stand, and once more the handkerchief came between her glove and the leather. Whether it was after that or during the evening at the theater that she once thoughtlessly put the handkerchief to her face is a detail that she does not recall but two days afterward a pain on her lip pelled to see a physician, who found her suffering from incipient blood-poisoning, which was already too late for The most that he could do was to watch her carefully through a long at-tack of illness, which at one time threatened to end fatally. He attributed this to some poisonous substance which had passed through her handkerchief from the ment he heard the story of the ride on the car. She fortunately recovered, and her physician thinks that the present disfigure ment to her face, which resulted from the necessity of an operation, will not be permanent. The case has convinced this physician, who is a man of considerable experience in surgery, of the dangers that urk in the street car strap.

Tammany After W. J. Bryan. Desertion to Bryan and his losing issues appears to have become a popular fad among democrats. Tammany Hall will deal the Nebraskan and his lost cause a body blow, it is said, in the mayoralty campaign by refusing to make any mention of Bryan or the Kansas City platform, fre that the regular democratic platform in this city for the mayoralty fight will con-fine itself to local issues entirely and avoid all reference to the differences in the party which have arisen since Richard Croke acknowledged Bryan as the national leader of the democracy. By this program of hide and seek Tammany hopes to hold the Shepard gold democrats in Brooklyn and the German sound-money democrats in all the boroughs. Should zealous Bryan devotees protest Tammany's reply will be that national issues cannot be brought into a mayoralty campaign logically. Tammany has indorsed Bryanism and its tenets for the last time, it is said, and this declaration is being used already in obtaining funds for the mayoralty campaign from democratic corporations, which thrive bet-ter with Tammany's favor than its oppo-

The veil of mystery which has hidden Charles H. Smith for fourteen years has been lifted, and he has again been drawn into the public eye through the death of his old-time partner, the late Governor Hazen S. Pingree of Michigan. Mr. Smith is today at Mills Hotel No. 1, and of all the strange people that hostelry harbors here are few who can'tell a more wonderful life story than he. When Governor Pingree's body lay at an undertaking establishment in this city an old man, pale and bent, called, glanced at the face awhile, wept silently and then turned to go

now, and is jubilant over his progress. Communication has been effected by tapnow, and is jubilant over his progress. Communication has been effected by tapnow, and is jubilant over his progress. Such water than it costs him now.

"That's Charles H. Smith, who sold out Carlot of the Control of the Control

Wonder What Mertz Will Say Today?

You should share of the great bargains from our Summer Cleaning-up Sale.

Reductions from \$3.00 to \$14.00 On All Cheviots. Worsteds, Cassimeres.

\$8.75 \$ 1 0.75 \$12.75 Suits

\$16.75

You'll not regret the day you bought one. You choose from our entire stock of these cloths, representing a magnificent gathering of stylish weaves. Our methods insure satisfaction, and though these suits are specially reduced, you'll recognize the garments we make for you as the embodiment of correct cutting and superior tailoring. This is a plain statement of existing facts-backed up with proofs.

MERTZ & MERTZ, Tailors, 906 and 908 F St. N.W.

his share in the firm of Pingree & Smith to Frank C. Pingree, the governor's brother, for \$105,000 fourteen years ago." said a Detroit man. After leading a wanderer's life Mr. Smith drifted to New York, and was only a short time ago found by his former partner. Through Gov. Pingree's kindness Smith was enabled to live at the Mills Hotel, and Frank Pingree, it is said, continues to defray the expenses.

An Engagement of Interest. No engagement announced recently has been of as great interest to the fashionable set as that of Miss Elsie Cassatt to Mr. W. Plunkett Stewart of Baltimore. Miss Cassatt, the daughter of Mr. A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, is one of the brilliant young women of Philadelphia, and has the qualities of leadership, as has her mother, who is connected prominently with the social, musical and charitable movements of Philadelphia. Mrs. Cassatt was Miss Buchanan, a grandniece of President Buchanan. Mr. Stewart is the son of the late Morton Stewart of Baltimore, and belongs to the old Maryland family of that name, and through his mother he is related to Gen. Edward Morrell of Philadelphia. Miss

Cassatt and her fiance are both devoted to out-of-door sports. She is a splendid at the horse shows. She followed the Radwon a championship at golf. Mr. Stewart more clubs, and one of the prominen young men in Baltimore society. expected that the wedding will take in the autumn upon the return of Miss Cassatt from Europe. Golf as East Siders Play It.

The game of golf has been introduced on the East Side, and there is some talk of

making it a feature of some of the political outing this summer. It has all come about because of a remarkable performance at the annual picnic in Dexter Park of the John Stiebling Association of the twelfth assembly district. At the previous plenic "Honest John" Stiebling, the standard bearer of the association, won the base ball game for the married men's nine last year by putting the ball in his pocket, run-ning around the bases enough times to count up the necessary number of runs and then called the game. It had been arranged to have another ball game this year, and the single men's nine came pre-pared to work some tricks of their own. But Stiebling was not after playing ball. He wanted golf. The game played according to his directions was such as was never played anywhere before. Dutch Charlie Wagner, who is as broad as he is long, was left in charge of a hole with instructions to get the ball in and keep it in. The others were to try to get it out. Wag-ner lay down over ball and hole. The nine opposition players as one man jumped or fell on him and scrambled for the ball. When Wagner was rescued his nearest friend wouldn't have recognized him. His face was covered with a sort of a clay into which it had been pushed; his coat was ripped up the back, and the right leg of his trowsers was torn off at the hip, his collar and necktle were missing and the rim of his straw hat was pulled his neck. Wagner was furious.

"Yah, dod vas a lovely game, a reglar fine choke," he said. "I am going ter resignation from der glub. I guess I stig me by pinochle. No more lings for me unless dey vas sassiges lings."

Teaching Children to Farm. From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

An interesting experiment is going on in one of the public parks of Baltimore, it being the second year of its trial. The super-intendent of the park last year conceived playground sections into a kindergarten farm, where the children could "play farm-ing," and in this way become interested in The first experiment was so encouraging were at the park playgrounds, the super-intendent selected fifty-seven of the number and placed each of these in charge of a already been planted with vegetables, and the "farmers" were informed that it would be their duty to keep them clear of weeds and tend the crops. Each was given a hoe and rake and the superintendent devotes an hour daily to showing the young "farmers" how to look after their crops.

The children take hold of the work with enthusiasm. Last year it was found that many had no idea how the commonest vegethe result of their work on the "farms" was great. The superintendent thinks a great deal of unused land in the various parks

cal idea of gardening. For those children at the Baltimore park who cannot have "farms" to cultivate, sand piles and other

From the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. There are some surface indications that within a brief period there will be a move-ment of capital toward investments in farm property, not for speculative purposes to receive the income from leasing, but to receive the income from leasing, but to engage in farming as a business investment. It is dawning upon many people with accumulated capital that merely as a business venture farming offers larger profits, with less risk for invested capital, than any other branch of productive industry. It has been found that the thoroughly equipped farmer who has sufficient capital at his command and who introduces into his operations the time-saving methods and practical economies which have become established in every other branch MIXED CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

Philadelphia Independents Organizing for Municipal Fight. Edward Shippen, who was chairman of

the Philadelphia town meeting at which District Attorney P. F. Rothermel was renominated for the office against John Weaver, the nominee of the regular republican organization, last night announced the personnel of the executive committee, in accordance with the resolutions adopted at the mass meeting. The committee, which includes republicans and democrats, is as

John H. Bromley, chairman; Nathan T. Folwell, treasurer; Assistant District At-torney Samuel L. Clement, secretary; Franklin L. Sheppard, Magistrate Albert H. Ladner, former Secretary of the Com-monwealth William S. Slenger, Walter George Smith, President of the Commercial Museums John Birkinbine and Charles W.

Potts. The committee has asked Mr. Shippen to act with it. It will be the duty of this committee to appoint a city committee and take general charge of the independent campaign against the regular republican nominee for the district attorneyship.

CONFERENCE OF POPULISTS People's Party May Nominate

Ticket in Ohio. G. A. Parker, chairman of the people's party national committee, has issued a call from Cincinnati for a conference of Ohio populists and all those who favor the amalgamation of independent reform forces into July 30, to place a state ticket in the field. He has also issued a call for a national conference of populists and others to be held in Kansas City September 17 to 19, to ally all reform parties which shall agree

with the amended populist platform.

A call has been issued for a conference in Columbus July 31 of those democrats who oppose the platform adopted at the democratic state convention last week, "because it does not mention Bryan, free silver or the Kansas City platform." terday's call for a conference of the populists, the night previous to the conference of "dissenting democrats," is considered as a movement for an attempt to form a fusion third party in the pending election in Ohio.

DIRECT TO PEKIN.

Russians Evidently Contemplate Extension of Siberian Railway.

LONDON, July 19.- "Mongolia is now Russian," says a dispatch to the Daily Express from St. Petersburg. "Urga, a Chinese frontier station on the road to Pekin, about 200 miles south of Kiakhta, has been fortified and garrisoned by Russian infan-

"Surveying parties, escorted by troops, great desert to determine the route of a direct rallway to Pekin across the desert and the point where it will join the mid-Siberian railway extension, now be structed around the south end of Lake

"A high official in Pekin, who claims the power of divination," says a dispatch to the Standard from Tien Tsin, "has notified the Chinese court that the dragon has left the capital, and that consequently it is impossible for the court to return there. Conservative officials in Sian-fu are jubi-lant. It is by such trifles that the policy or China is governed."

From the Minneapolis Times. The towing of coal in barges from Ken-sington (Philadelphia) and Norfolk, ocean tugs furnishing the power, is now as as-sured a fact as the towing of rafts from Puget sound to San Francisco and southern California ports. Lately several large cargoes of coal have been towed from Philadelphia to Havana and the saving in crews and in that of fuel consumed is so marked as to insure a continuance of the process. Some of the ocean-going tugs are as high powered as a tramp steamer and can make almost as fast time with a couple of barges in tow. Cuba wants our coal-for manufacturing purposes of course -and there is no reason why the industry should not grow into notable proportions. When will some enterprising genius tow coal from Pittsburg to Minneapolis during the seasons of high water?

The Drift of Investments. From the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

The generally prosperous condition of the country raises the natural inquiry, what are the people doing with their surplus money, the saving from their daily earnings? The large capitalists, owners and managers of great industrial enterprises, have, of course, a place for their accumulations in the further development of their business or by investing in other properties. As to them the inquiry is not of pertinent interest. But with the small capitalist, and the wage-earner in all classes of employ-ment, it is different. Their individual savings are not large; but combined they make true wealth of the nation. They make and own more money and hold more property than all the millionaires of the country together, with the great difference that is does not make a spectacular show.

Leprosy Not a Menace From the Philadelphia Ledger.

The official announcement that there are ods and practical economies which have become established in every other branch of industry, receives large returns for his time and money; while farmers of every kind and description manage to make a living from the land and even to extinguish the indebtedness which they incurred in entering upon the business with insufficient capital.

The official announcement that there are official announcement that the offici